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SEPTEMBER CIRCULATION.

W. B. Carr. Business Manager of The St. Louis Republic, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of the daily and Sunday Republic printed during the month of September, 1900. all in regular editions, was as per schedule

Date.	Centes.	Date.	Copie
1	85,820	16 Sunday.	.84,96
2 Sunda	y85,750	17	.83,31
8	85,040	18	.84,180
4	83,570	19	.84,46
B	83,260	20	.84,25
6	85,690	21	.83,58
		29	
		23 Sunday.	
9 Sunda	y 85,710	24	84,09
10	82,970	25	.83,68
11	83,060	28	.83,56
12	83,620	27	.83,28
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		30 Sunday .	
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Total for the month. 2,532,600 Less all copies spoiled in printing, left over or filed Net number distribute d 2,487,364

Average daily distribution 82,912 And said W. B. Carr further says that the number of copies returned or reported unsold during the month of September was

W. B. CARR.

Swern to and subscribed before me this
first day of October, 1900.

J. F. FARISH.

Notary Public, City of St. Louis. My
term expires April 35, 190.

SETTLE THE QUARREL.

It is desirable for the good of the party that the factional differences among the Democrats of Jackson County should be brought to a settlement and the Democracy in that district harmonized for the effective campaign service which it is their duty to render.

The united sentiment of the party in this State should be brought to bear upon the situation in Jackson County, the only point in Missouri where the Demoeratic organization is not compact and in thorough unison for Democratic success. The Kansas City fight is necessarily injurious to the party and calls for this attention on the part of the State organization.

It is natural that the Republican man agers should be making the most of the Democratic quarrel in Jackson County. It is deplorable that the Democrats of that county should allow their factional differences to develop to that point where they become a weapon in the hands of the enemy. Duty to the party as a whole is forgotten when any section of the party thus carries its quarrels to a pitch which threatens the party welfare while containing no promise of benefit to any element of the party.

TEMPTED AND FALLEN.

It must at least be said for both Mr. McKinley and Mr. Roosevelt, the Republican candidates for President and Nice President of the United States, that they were good and consistent 'Americans until there arose to destroy their Americanism a temptation so potent that they were unable to resist it in the line of their duty to their country.

Mr. McKinley has known from the beginning the sin of his Philippine policy. The things which he is now doing in the Philippines are the very things which he denounced, at the first sight of the Philippine problem, as constituting "criminal aggression." They consist in the armed conquest of a liberty-seeking people, the denial to that people of all hope of citizenship, their government by force as a subject people. It is true that Mr. McKinley now calls this policy of his a policy of "benevolent assimilation," but he knows now as he knew at first that his first definition, "criminal aggression," is the true definition.

In his December message to Congress Mr. McKinley testified to his clear perception of the sinfulness of his present course toward the people of Porto Rico. At that time the President distinctly informed Congress that "it was our plain duty to extend free trade to the Porto Ricans." Mr. McKinley believed this to be our duty. But he had no sooner voiced his belief than a representative of the Sugar Trust notified him that free trade must not be extended to the Porto Ricans, owing to the fact that free trade with Porto Rico would destroy the monopoly enjoyed by the Sugar Trust. And instantly, in violation of the American Constitution and of his own convictions, Mr. McKinley reversed his policy, brought his influence to bear on Congressmen to compel the placing of a tariff tax on the Porto Ricans and so insured the passage of the infamous

Porto Rican tariff bill. When Theodore Reosevelt wrote his Life of Thomas H. Benton be was a good American; he had not been tempted into being anything else. Consequently he said of earlier Americans who were too eager for expansion and for the grabbing of foreign territory whose peoples were to be governed against their consent that such men were "statesmen of easy international morality." Roosevelt believed this until his own moral fiber was rotted away by the temptations arising from the Spanish-American war. He now pleads for expansion by conquest, for imperialism, for militarism; saying in his recent speech in St. Louis that the land-grab-

bing policies of England, of Russia, of France, were good for the world, and arguing therefrom that we must hence-

forth adopt those policies, It is for the American people to judge between McKinley and Roosevelt before their temptation and after-between Philip sober and Philip drunk. These men have been tempted and they have fallen. Is it for the whole American people to prostitute their Americanism simply to be in line with McKinley and Roosevelt?

PRACTICAL TEST.

It is of interest in connection with the current discussion of the School Fund investment that three of the State 5 per cent certificates, issued in 1883, will run out their twenty-year term in 1963. They call for a total of \$260,000, and it is a question we may consider now, though a triffe previous, what shall be done for a reinvestment. Contrary to the dogmatic declarations of Republican critics, the operations of the Sinking Fund will provide ample resources out of which to pay the debt to the School

What, then, should the officials in charge of the School Fund do with this \$299,000? They must reinvest, of course, but how? The Constitution permits only two alternatives and the money must be put in United States or Missouri State bonds. Which shall it be? A new per cent State certificate can be issued. or a State bond of the ordinary kind earrying the rate of Interest which would command par in the market, or the money can be used to buy United States bonds, with the new 2 per cents selling at 4 per cent premium. Apparently the esteemed Globe-Democrat seems to think the 2 per cent United States bonds would be preferable to the per cent State certificates, because there "would be a corresponding reduction in the annual tax collected by Missouri from its citizens."

This is all that is left of the School Fund agitation when it is sifted to its final residuum. The Republican party wants to reduce the revenue from the School Fund by more than one-half in order to cut down a tax that is even now so small that nobody feels it. The interest on the School Fund certificates is paid out of the Sinking Fund tax, which is only 10 cents on the hundred dollars, and can be cut down more than half whenever its only charge is the School Fund. Yet the Republican party would take away three-fifths of the School Fund revenue to effect such a beggarly reduction of the tax rate. To that shameful conclusion all its chatter about devotion to the public schools reduces itself.

Nor is this a mere deduction as to Republican policy. It has been definitely indicated that the Republican programme would be a purchase of United States 2 per cents or possibly an issue of Missouri 31/2 per cent bonds. "The question why taxpayers pay 6 per cent interest on most of the certificates of indebtedness, and not less than 5 per cent on any, while Missourl bonds pay but 31/2 per cent," said the Globe-Democrat Thursday, "is one that Democratic administrations alone can answer." Nothing could be more certainly true. The Republican answer would be a cheeseparing, parsimonious economy, cutting the interest on the School Fund to less than 2 per cent by buying United States bonds in order to take an imperceptible shaving off the State tax levy.

Republicans who have become wearied and disgusted by the costly and humilinting misgovernment of St. Louis unthe Ziegenhein administration should be prompt and hearty in their support of the excellent city ticket nominated this week by the local Democracy.

The clean and able men named on this ticket deserve the support of every St. Louis voter who has determined to do his share toward securing good government. The record of each and every one of the Democratic nominees is unimpeachable, their characters are above reproach, their abilities are known and acknowledged. No one of them bears the taint of the machine or the partisan

And mon such Republicans as may now be led to vote for the Democratic nominees in protest against Ziegenheinism. The Republic urges the duty, as it has already urged it upon Democrats. of a firm resolution to elect the Democratic nominees for Circuit Attorney and Assistant Circuit Attorney. It is not safe for these offices to be filled by Ziegenhein ringsters if the city is to be rid of Ziegenheinism. They must be held by men who will, before grand juries and courts, prosecute fearlessly and vigorously such cases as may arise affecting the administration of local affairs. No thoughtful St. Louisan can fail to see the imperative necessity for the guaranteeing of such prosecution.

The Republic earnestly commends the local Democratic ticket to the favor and support of Republicans resentful of Ziegenheinism's misrule. It hopes to see all elements of good citizenship unite in behalf of this ticket. Worthy men have been nominated, and they should be elected to take the places that must otherwise be filled by ring-

MUST CHOOSE NOW.

Senator Vest's dispassionate indietment of the national administration's surrender to the Hamiltonian idea of a Government so strongly centralized that the people will have but little voice in its affairs is justified by the facts upon which the indictment is based.

In the President's recent course to ward the helpless people of Porto Rico, as well as in his handling of the Philippine question, Mr. Vest finds ample proof of this disregard of the people's will in the settlement of great national problems, accompanied by a logical and inevitable disregard of the Constitution. The Missouri Senator agrees with Republican Senator Edmunds and ex-President Harrison in believing that the United States Supreme Court will decide that the Porto Rican tariff bill is unconstitutional. He is also convinced that this tribunal would hold that the American Government has not the constitutional right to hold its new pos-

subjects instead of citizens. The vast majority of the American people are of this same mind. They know that under our Constitution we cannot do the things which the McKin-

sessions as colonies, their peoples being

ley administration has done following the close of the war with Spain for the UNIQUE WILL IS liberation of Cuba. If these deeds of the subjection of weaker peoples are to stand approved, they must stand approved at the cost of an American violation of the American Constitution, If the President's assumption of tremendonsly increased power is to be sanctioned, we are well on our way toward that Federal Monarchy which was so carnestly advocated by Hamilton. The choice is plain and inevitable. We are now at that point in our national history where we must decide whether we shall remain faithful to the Jeffersonian conception of popular government or abandon that system and accept a Gov-

ernment popular in name only, Senator Vest has made a clear and striking presentation of the vital points of this great question. That he is supported in his views by such erainent Republicans as ex-President Harrison and Senator Edmunds proves that the question is one which rises above party. The Issue at stake is the maintenance of American principles and, in its first logical outcome, the preservation of the American Government Itself as a free and liberty-loving Government.

PIN THEM DOWN. Don't let the Globe-Democrat and Flory crawl out of their position on the School Fund. The Globe-Democrat would now like to abandon its "pillage" slander and get up a controversy on the alleged difference between bonds and certificates.

That controversy has not been declined by The Republic, but the Globe-Democrat must be held to responsibility for its unqualified and often repeated troversy which has arisen between her husassertion that the fund has been

With the perverted carefulness of a bitter enemy of Missouri, the Globe-Democrat selected the place where the deadliest injury could be done. It charged in the most sweeping language that the School Fund had been bankrupted. Without investigation the Republican press throughout the country has spread the accusation as a fact. It will be years before this evil report is entirely corrected. The good name of Missouri has suffered and will suffer that the serid malice of the Globe-Democrat might be gratified.

Democrats are not the only victims of this malice. The Republicans who voted for the act of 1881 are included in the category of "robbers" invented by the Globe-Democrat. So are the Republican members of legislative committees who have every two years approved the condition of the School Fund.

The Globe-Democrat has been forced to admit that the change from United States bonds to State bonds was constitutional and proper. Its great indictment at once falls. Its howl was that the cash was "looted" and spent for general expenses. The only cash in the transaction went to the holders of State bonds bought in the market, as ex-Superintendent Shannon has described in detail. The fund, in character and security; remains precisely as it was when the State bonds were first purchased. No cash has been used or could have been used. One form of bond has been changed into another. That is all: and that was done to improve the usefulness of the fund to the cause of publie education.

The people of Missouri, of all parties, have been wantonly and maliciously defamed and injured. Their liberality to public education has been called "loot" and "pillage." The Globe-Democrat and Joseph Flory are the guilty parties, They must not be allowed to escape the penalty of public indignation.

Men of Judge Rombauer's unimpeachable character, faithful citizenship and unswerving devotion to the right are not such as the Globe-Democrat makes upon the Judge for his renunciation of Me-Kinleyism.

No sound and practical business man will perceive any merit in the Globe-Democrat's contention regarding the State School Fund that Missouri should borrow money at a high rate of interest in order to lend it at a low rafe.

It does seem a bit inconsistent for the Globe-Democrat to support McKinleyism so vigorously now after having formally denounced it as political heresy, economic lunacy and Chinese states manship. It was the Sugar Trust, described by

the Globe-Democrat as "a nefarious concern," which compelled President Me-Kinley to turn a back somersault handspring on the Porto Rican tariff bill issue.

Missouri's increased Democratic majority will testify to the legitimate effects of the truth about the State School Fund as, brought out by the Globe-Democrat's misrepresentations.

What would it profit Missouri if the School Fund revenue was limited to a 2 or 3 per cent rate of interest and the State at the same time paid a higher rate to outside parties?

St. Louisans unqualifiedly oppose franchise bill which paves the way for complete street railway consolidation in St. Louis and for the monopoly gridfroning of Forest Park.

Mr. Dockery's manly and straightfor ward campaign arguments based on facts alone make a fitting foundation for his election as Governor by an overwhelming majority.

Joe Flory's latest indorsement by a mysterious and unaffiliated alleged labor organization will not be negotiable for his benefit with bona fide organized

Every young American who votes for the party of the trusts votes for his own commercial and industrial servitude to the trusts.

And the Kilkenny cate set you crazy, ecratping that lays 'em both clear ou

A Misseuri campaign is the daisy! It's a word and a blow-and the fun opens free, And from then the fur's flying like fury, While the finish is worth crossing oceans to see, So ficree is it fought in Missouri!

The heads that are cracked, they are haught and brave, And the creats that go down, they are legion. And the creats that go down, her are against For the armies eposing come wave after wave, And there is no neutrality region:
But when the glad madness of fighting is past. And closed is the campaign costatic.
The head that bobs up as the winner at last—Lord bless you, it's sure Democratic.
RIPLEY D. SAUNDERS.

SIGNED BY CROSS.

Dweller in Ashley Building Leaves Property Worth Thirteen Hundred Dollars to Her Husband.

DIED FROM AN OPERATION.

Brother and Sister Call in Question Her Mental Condition at the Time of Signing the Document.

ANNIE N BUSCH.

Witnesses; Doctor P. R. Pher. Robert Green. Perdinand Kehr.

This document, unique in its wording and remarkable for its brevity, was filed in the Probate Court yesterday morning as the will of Annie Rusch, wife of John Busch, of room No. 38 Ashley building, who died last Monday.

Although she left property worth nearly \$1.50, left her by a former husband, Mrs. Busch died among squalld surroundings, in tenement house containing more than 30 families. Her will is the subject of a conband on one side and his wife's sister, Mrs. Mary Wennerstrom of Topeka, Kas., and Ler two brothers, John Nelson, a tailor, llving at No. 1012 Collins street, and Fritz Nelson, an employe of the Missouri Pacific

Hospital. At the time of her death Mrs. Busch was 2 years old. Several years ago she was married to William Cosgrove, a carpenter. She had lived in the Ashley building for she had lived in the Ashley building for eight years. A year ago Cosgrove, while at his work, fell four stories from a build-ing and was killed. After his death it was found that he had made no will, and his estate, which consisted of more than \$1.00 in cash, was placed in the hands of Attorney flugo J. Grimm as executor. The collectiugo J. Grimm as executor. The estate was admitted to probate some time ago. Last August Mrs. Cosgrove was married to itusch. Shortly afterwards she became the from a malady which eventually caused her

Upon hearing of the serious filness of her sister, Mrs. Wennerstrom came to St. Louis, arriving here a few daws ago, and was present at the death of Mrs. Busch. Last Sunday an operation was performed upon Mrs. Busch by Doctor A. C. Bernays, from which she did not rally, dying the next day. The will was drawn on August 21 by Rob-ert Green, who lives next door to the Busches in the Ashley building. Attorney Grimm was consulted. Doctor P. R. Baer of No. 1016 Biddle street, who attended Mrs. Busch regularly since last August, guided the sick woman's hand, making the cross which appears as her mark, and affixed his

signature as a witness, as did also Ferdi-pand Kehr, a neighbor. When the document was filed restorday morning by Busch it was decided to throw out the signature of Green. Green, how-ever, insisted that his name be used. When pressed as to his reason for wishing such ressed as to his roses for wising successful to be taken he grew reticent.

Yesterday afternoon Mrs. Wennerstrom, accompanied by the Reverend Carl J. Renhard of the Swedish Evangelical Lutheran Church, called on Poetor Baer, Busch and

others connected with the case with a view

of ascertaining whether Mrs. Busch was in her right mind at the time she signed the bottor Baer and Atterney Grimm believe hat the woman was in full possession of er faculties at the time, while on the other and her brother and sister are inclined to be belief that she was under the influence woma drier.

HEARING ON EXPOSITION BILL

Time Set for Friday-Measure for New Sewer District.

Councilman Richards at the meeting of the City Council yesterday afternoon announced that the Committee on Municipal injured by envenomed editorial assaults. Affairs would hold a public hearing at 4 p. m, next Friday in the Council committee room on the bill to permit the St. Louis Ex-position and Music Hall Association to issue

position and answer that Association to issue new bonds for \$39,090 and pay off the pres-ent indebtedness of \$39,090.

Mr. Hoffmann offered an amendment to sections 1891, 1967 and 1880 of the Municipal Code, relative to the bonds contractors are to give the Board of Public Improvements on city contracts. The old sections are to be stricken out and others substituted, with be stricken out and others substituted, with the following provisions: The amount of the deposit to be the full amount of the esti-mate on contracts of \$5,000 and less; \$5,000 on the first \$5,000, and \$5 per cent on the excess on estimates of more than \$5,000, and the contract to go to the lowest respon-sible bidder, the board reserving the right to reject any and all bids.

On recommendation of the Committee on Public Improvements a bill was passed al-lowing Simmons, Sheehan and Lawler to make excavations in the sidewalk at Sixth and Pine streets, and several bonds were approved. The Council and House passed bills establishing Dakota Street Sewer Dis-trict No. 1 and Rocky Branch Sewer Dis-trict No. 8.

KEPT PART OF PENSION.

Postmaster McElfresh Indicted for Defrauding His Insane Brother.

Grand Jury has returned an indictment for embezziement against E. O. McElfresh. Postmaster at Osage City, Kas, and a Postmaster at Osage City, Kas, and a prominent politician. The indictment was the result of an investigation made by a special examiner of the Pension Bureau. A brother of the tesige City Postmaster is confined in an illinois infirmacy, and the defendant has been his guardian for six years. He has been drawing a pension for him. It is charged that instead of paying the pension money over, E. O. McEifresh kept part of it, \$250 in all.

REPORT OF DEATH PREMATURE. American Heirs Will Not Get the \$10,000,000 Just Yet.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Mount Vernon, Ill., Oct. 19.-The report widely published a year ago, that Edgar P. Thompson, a brother of Mrs. W. Barg Casey of this city, had, with his wife and family, been murdered during an uprising of the natives of one of the Fiji Islands, was premature. In the course of a recent visit to Santa Cruz, Cal., H. J. Strawn of Albion, met an old acquaintance in the person of Mrs. Lucius Harris, a sister of Mr. Thompson, who assured him that Mr. and Mrs. Thompson were still living and enjoying good health. At the time his death was reported, it was stated that Mr. Thompson had left an estate estimated at \$10,000,000, which would be divided among his American heirs. usey of this city, had, with his wife and

His Sweetheart Is Sorry.

His Sweetheart is sorry.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Wichita, Kas., Oct. 19.—Miss Cora Shafer, who had her sweetheart. Thus Beaumont, arrested two days ago for pawning a gold watch which she had loaned him, has repented of her anger and will not prosecute the case. She went to the prison to see her lover to-day and told him between sobs that she was sorry and would leave town until he was released so the officers could not make her swear against him.

Branch Establishment at Wichita. REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Wichita, Kas., Oct. 19.—Word was received from Chicago to-night stating that the committee in charge of the Cudahy Packing-house proposition had finished the deal to have the Cudahy company locate an immense branch establishment employ-



MISS REBECCA MARGARET TAYLOR,

She is the faughter of Doctor and Mrs. J. W. Taylor of Huntsville, who is to be married on November 7 to Mr. Van Sutliff, also of Huntsville. Miss Taylor is a granddaughter of Mr. W. I. Hutherford. After the weiding Mr. Van Sutliff and his bride will make a tour of the Eastern cities.

DOUBLE WEDDING ON EAST SIDE TUESDAY

Editor Arthur Preuss to Marry Pauline Beuchmann, and Bride's Brother, William, to Wed Elizabeth Welte.

Arthur Preuss of St. Louis and Miss | Pauline Beuckmann, with whom she became Pauline Beuckmann of East St. Louis and william P. Beuckmann of East St. Louis his heart at once and they became engaged and Miss Elizabeth Welte of Shawncetown, lib, will be the participants Tuesday morn-ing in one of the most elaborate double weddings ever held on the East Side. The ceremony will be performed in St. Henry's Church by the rector, the Reverend Father

C. Koenig, after which solemn high mass will be celebrated. Mr. Preuss is the associate editor of the Amerika and editor of The Review of St. Louis. Miss Beuckmann is the daughter of Mrs. T. Beuckmann of No. 807 St. Louis avenue, East St. Louis.
William Beuckmann is a clerk in the East
St. Louis Post Office, and is Miss Beuckmann's brother. His bride-to-be, Miss

Welte, is related to prominent families in Shawneetown. There is romance in the engagements of both couples.
On the evening of May 27 last Mr. Preuss

was the guest at the German Catholic ban-quet following the convention of German Catholic Societies in the East St. Louis Library building. Misa Bruckmann was one of the young isdles who had volunteered to

my meals after next Tuesday," was the explanation made by Mr. Preuss. Mr. Beuckmann met Miss Welte at his

NEWS NOTES FROM

"I don't know who proposed that we have a double wedding," said Mr. Preuss. "I suppose that it was through the laws of evolution, more than anything else,"

The wedding ceremony will begin at 3 o'clock. After the double knot is tied by the Reverend Father Kocnig, the solemuligh mass will be celebrated. The Rev-

attended by Anthony Preuss of East Alten and Miss Dina Guithues of East St. Leuis. Mr. Beuckmann and Miss Welte will be at-tended by Frank Beuckmann of East St. Louis and Miss Mamie Pieper of Gravois avenue, St. Louis.

A reception will be held at the Beuck "She performed her duties so artistically that I sought an introduction, and since that I sought as unmissible to account the sought and introduction and since the time she have unmissible to account the same shadows and the same shadows are shadown to be shadown to be shadown the same shadows as a same shadow that the same shadows are shadown to be shadown to part in the evening on a wedding through Chicago, Milwankee, Omaha the West. They will live at No. 3460 kn street, St. Louis, Mr. and Mrs Beuckmann will go housekeeping at No. 398 North Et street, East St. Louis,

dence of Miss Robinson, No. 4174 West

The eleventh inauguration meeting of the Wednesday Club was held on Wednesday, The installation of officers was the im portant business of the afternoon. The resent officers of the club are: Mrs. George H. Shields, president; Mrs. Emma Earnes Chase, first vice president; Mrs. Edward laussig, second vice president; Miss Rella Taussig, recording secretary; Miss Carrie Wilkerson, corresponding secretary; Mrs.

THE WOMEN'S CLUBS.

Alfred L. Shapleigh, treasurer. Mrs. Millward Adams of Chicago will talk before the club in November on "Dramatic Mrs. Alams has just returned Methods." from a lengthy European tour. Wednesday Club has decided to issue guest cards this season, owing to the increasing membership and the small size of the clubrooms. Guests will be invited only for special days, when the large Y. M. C.

The delegates elected from the Wedner day Club to the annual convention at Joplin are: Mrs. Shields, Mrs. E. W. Patti-son, Mrs. Frank Crunden, Mrs. W. E. Ware and Mrs. Henry W. Eliot. A reception t lowed the business meeting.

The Union Musical Club has prepared it prospectus for the coming season, and copies will be mailed to club members next reck. The dates and concerts arranged are ns follows: November 24-Artist, Fanny Bloomfield-

Zeisler. cember 15-Club concert. January 5-Lecture recital, Arthur Whit January 19-Choral concert.

February 2-Club concert. February 16-Artist, a violinist or 'cellois ot yet chosen." March 2-Lecture recital, Homer Moore

March 15-Lenten Choral concert with ar March 39-Club concert.

April 13-Lecture recital, Ernes: R. Kroe

April 27-Club concert. May II-Knetsel Quartet. The membership tast season at its close was 4%, which includes both active and associate members. The active list

tains eighty-five names. Only the best ma-terial from this list is selected by the com-mittee to participate in the four season chil concerns. The choral department of the not otherwise have an opportunity to part in the programmes. Officers for the Union Musical Club this season were elected late in the spring. They are: Mts. P. N. Moore, president; Mrs. Charles Claffin Allen, vice president; Mrs. Charles Taussig. corresponding secretary; Mrs. B. J. sig, recording secretary; Mrs. Robert Atkin chalrman Programme Committee; Mrs. C. B. Rohland, chorni conductor

of the American Revolution were enter-tained on Thursday afternoon at the resi-dence of Mrs. B. F. Gray, No. 569 Clemen avenue. The hestesses of the afternoon were: Mmes. Gray, Metcalfe, Cabell and Williamson. Mrs. Wallace Delafield, the regent, gave a short welcoming talk, which was followed by a literary and music programme. This consisted of a paper of "Spanish Rule in Louisiana," by Mrs. Willamson; a plane sole by Mrs. E. W. Leland, and a sketch of Bienville, Governor of Lou-islana, read by Mrs. Metcalfe. Mrs. Wil Stanard sang two songs, which closed the programme. A social session followed.

place, on Friday morning, October 26 at 10 o'clock.

WALTZ KING IN NEW YORK. Herr Strauss Will Render Several New Compositions.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New York, Oct. 19 .- Eduard Strauss, who is somewhat of an authority on the waltz, arrived to-day from Germany, It is his first trip in ten years. He is accompanied by an orchestra of fifty members, and wil our the country.
Asked at the Walderf-Asteria if he no

thred any change in the aspect of New York, he said: "No. American women are fust as prettas ever. On the way over on the Aller a

discussion, said: "Herr Strauss; why will America outliv France, Italy, Germany and Russia? 'Because,' I said, 'her woman are pre-

"That put an end to politics." Herr Strauss will visit nearly 100 American cities and will introduce four piece of dance music and five more serious com

"I want to show the technical skill of m orchestra," he said, "and for this reason will play 'Rhapsodies' by Liszt and othe similar compositions, besides dance music."
At a concert, to be given at the Walderf-Astoria on Sunday night, Herr Strauss will play his new waltz, "Greeting

For thirty years Herr Strauss has con ducted the orchestra for the "Carnival Ball" at the Viennez Court. On these occasions he and his band wear the historic uniform, first devised for Mozart, and Herr Straus himself wears a sword. He cannot, how-ever, wear the uniform except at court, and for that reason he and his orchestra will appear in this country in civil dress

INFLUX OF NOTED MUSICIANS. Maurice Grau and Operatic Artists

Sail for New York.

London, Oct. 19 .- The steamer New York which is to sail to-morrow from Southamp ton for New York, via Cherbourg, will have on board as passengers Maurice Grau Edouard de Reszke, Mme, Nordica, Mme Bauermeister and seventy other operation

The steamer Campania, which will leave Liverpool to-morrow for New York, will have on board Mme, Melba and Nancellini, the musleat director.

The steamer L'Aquatain, which salis from Havre to-morrow, and the steamer Friederich der Gresse, which salis from Southampton Sunday, will carry the remainder of the Grau Gosca company. Grau opera company.

A. A. Selkirk & Co.'s

Regular Saturday sale takes place every Saturday morning at 10:30 o'clock at their salesrooms, 1938-10-12 Chosteau avenue. Immense quantities of furniture, carpete, stoves and other miscellaneous articles are sold at very nominal figures. Democratic Elector's Name Omitted

Mount Vernon, III., Oct. 18.—Owing to an oversight, caused doubtless by the resignation of Mr. Bilsh, a banker, who was chosen as one of the Democratic Electors, the sample builds sent here contain the names of only twenty-three Democratic Electors.

Charles K. Todd of Kewanee was afterwards chosen, and the proper steps will be taken to have the matter adjusted and his name placed on the ballots.

NO HITCH IN ELOPERS' PLANS.

Miss Bonner Said She Was Going Shopping, but Met Joseph Britt, Her Fiance, Instead.

SLIPPED UP TO ST. CHARLES.

There the Bridegroom's Brother Escorted the Couple to License Clerk and Minister-Roth Families Surprised.

Joseph C. Britt of No. 4728 Hammett piace and Miss Virginia Bonner of 5259 Vernon avenue surprised their friends and relatives yesterday by going quietly up to St. Charles, Mo., precuring a marriage license and being made man and wife by the Reverend Mr. Belg, pastor of the St. Charles Presbyterian Church. After spending the day at the home of Earl Britt, the bridegroom's brother, who resides in St. Charles, the couple returned to St. Louis about supper time to tell their parents what they had done and receive their forgiveness and blessing.

The couple are both prominent in West End circles. Mrs. Britt is the daughter of the late Samuel Bonner, the wealthy fron merchant. Mr. Britt, whose father, Thomas J. Britt, is foreman of the St. Louis Mirror, is in the employ of the Simmons Hardware Company, and is considered a rising young business man. The young felks have known each other for about four years, and it was generally understood that they were engaged, but none of their friends had any dea that the wedding would take place so

Yesterday morning Britt left home as usual for his place of business. About the same hour Miss Bonner departed from her home. She told her mother that she was going out for a day's shopping, and would not be home for luncheon. Instead of to thome and business. The carriels were discussed. shops and business, the couple went directly to the Union Station, where, as was previously planned, they boarded a train for St. Charles. Earl Britt met them at the train and assisted them in arranging for the

wedding.

A Republic representative called at the Britt home about 7 o'clock last night. Thomas Britt, the bridegroom's father, said that he knew nothing whatever of his son's having been married, or any intention on his part of doing so. He hinted that he had been going with a Miss Virginia Bonner, and that if Joseph had married, she was likely as not his bride.

ginia Bonner, and that if Joseph had married, she was likely as not his bride.

The reporter arrived at the Bonner residence just after the clopers had come in. The bride was next door telling a friend all about it. Mrs. Bonner mid that the entire affair had been a very great surprise to her and that she had not looked for anything of the kind for a year at least. She said that she was well pleased with the match, and that the young folks gave as a reason for their being married in St. Charles their unwillingness to have a big wedding.

"When the two came in and told me what high mass will be celebrated. The Reverend Father Fred Beuckmann of Shawneetown, a brother of Mr. and Miss Beuckmann will be the celebrant. The Reverend Father Francis, O. F. M., rector of St. Anthony's Church of St. Louis, will be the deacon, and the subdeacon will be the Reverend Father Lebelay, rector of St. Henry's Church of St. Louis. The Reverend Father Lebelay, rector of St. Henry's Church of St. Louis. The Reverend Father C. Goelz of Cohden, Ill., will be the master of ceremonies.

Mr. Preuss and Miss Beuckmann will be attended by Anthony Preuss of East Alten will doubtless live here with me."

POPE PLEASED WITH AMERICA Attitude of Government Toward

Church in Islands Approved. New York, Oct. 18 .- Archbishop Ireland, in at Rome toward the Catholic Church in the Philippines and Cuba, remarked that he

Philippines and Cuba, remarked that he felt quite willing to repeat what was recently said to him in Rome on this subject. He said he did so the more readily since the eminent personages with whom he had the honor of conversing on the matter showed themselves to be in no way unwilling to have the statements made by them becomes public. The Archibshop said:

"In one of the audiences which he graclously granted me the Pope said: We are well pleased with the relations of the American Government to the church in Cuba and the Philippine Islands. The American Government gives proof of good will and exhibits in its acts a spirit of justice, and of respect for the liberties and rights of the church.

"The reports we receive from Eishops and others indicate this. Difficulties of detail occur as a consequence of war and of

and others indicate this. Difficulties of de-tail occur as a consequence of war and of newness of complexions. But we under-stand such things. We have confidence in the intelligence and the spirit of justice of the American Government, and believe that the future will not lead us to a change of sun-timent toward it. Under the American Gov-ernment there will be due respect for rights of property and of conscience. You will thank, in my name, the President of the Republic for what is being done."

AWARDS FOR FINE CATTLE.

G. M. Casey Paid \$900 for a Four-Year-Old Roan Cow.

for helfers of both Herefords and short-

Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 19 .- The aw

horns between 12 and 18 months of age at the cattle show to-day were as follows: Shorthorns-First, Scotch Flower, exhibted by C. E. Leonard, Bellair, Mo. Herefords-First, Mischlef Maker, exhibited by Gudgell & Simpson, Independence,

Mo.

The section for helfers between the ages of 6 and 12 months brought forty-five Herefords and forty shortherns. The field was so large that it required three hours for the judges to select the best of each breed. Both associations added \$150 to the premium list, making a total of twenty-eight prizes for each breed. The first award in this section for shortherns was Sassy Frantic, exhibited by J. G. Rebbins & Sons, Forest, Ind.

Ind.
The first award for Herefords was Lady Dewdrop, exhibited by C. Harris. The average on the fifty sales made to-day was \$19, against \$208 yesterday. The highest price paid was \$500 for Lavender of Hill Farm, a fine 4-year-old roan cow, which was bought by G. M. Casey of Shawnes Mound, Mo. Mo.

The total value of the 1,000 head of fine cattle being shown and sold here is more than half a million dollars.

MR. WALSH DINED A KING.

Commissioner and Belgium's Monarch Exchanged Compliments.

Paris, Oct. 18.—The King of Belgium gave proof of his friendship for the United States to-day by attending a luncheon given by Commissioner General Peck to Thomas F. Walsh, National Commissioner from Colorado, who leaves Puris to-morrow.

The luncheon was served in the national pavilion, fifty covers being laid. The King entered during the progress of the luncheon, accompanied by Counts Oultremont and Thiennes. After being formally presented, his Majesty said:

"I have come to pay homage to my friend, Mr. Walsh, and have the pleasure of meeting American men, which is always a source of gratification to me."

King Leopold remained through all the speeches which followed, rising and bowing when complimentary references were made to him or his country.

After luncheon the King was introduced to all and spoke in flattering terms of the United States and its people. His Majesty left the building in company with General Horace Porter, the United States Ambassador, whom he invited to be his guest at Ostend next summer. arch Exchanged Compliments.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

El Paso, Tex., Oct. 12.—Mexico has in-structed Doctor Castillo, its quarantine officer at Ciudad, Juarez, to raise the quar-antine against San Francisco, which has been enforced ever since the State of Texas established its quarantine hera.